## Status of the Antiproton Source

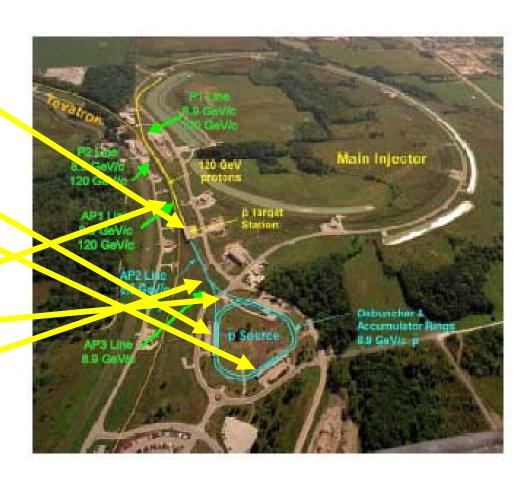


- Introduction to Pbar
- Shutdown work
- Stacking performance and prospects
- Other Considerations
- Summary

### Introduction



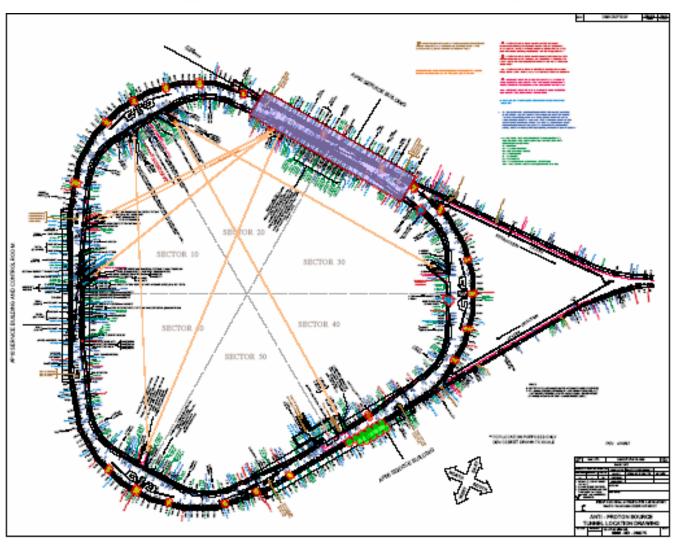
- Target Station
- Debuncher
- Accumulator
- Beam lines
  - AP1 (120 & 8 GeV)
  - AP2 (8 GeV secondaries)
  - AP3 (8 GeV)





- Planned Focus
  - Run II Upgrades Improvements to Stacking
    - Debuncher Motorized Quadrupole Stands
    - Debuncher Injection region
    - Beam line alignment
  - Expanded scope of work
    - SO cord remediation
    - ARF1 cavity
    - Accumulator Flying wire repair
    - D to A line
    - Stochastic Cooling Tank vacuum
    - AP2 beam stop
  - Easily filled 13 weeks







- Debuncher Motorized Quads
  - Additional 20 quads
    - 10 already outfitted
    - 114 quads total in Debuncher
  - Beam-based alignment
    - Orbit control/aperture maximization around entire Ring



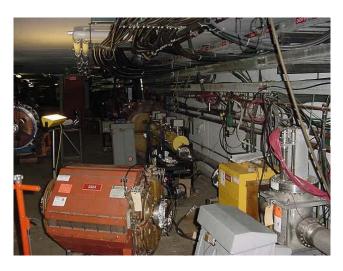






- Injection region
  - More tuning space in a historical bottleneck
  - Modified Injection Septum
  - 1 SQC replaced with 2 LQB's
  - Larger beam pipes
  - Motorized stands to optimize positions













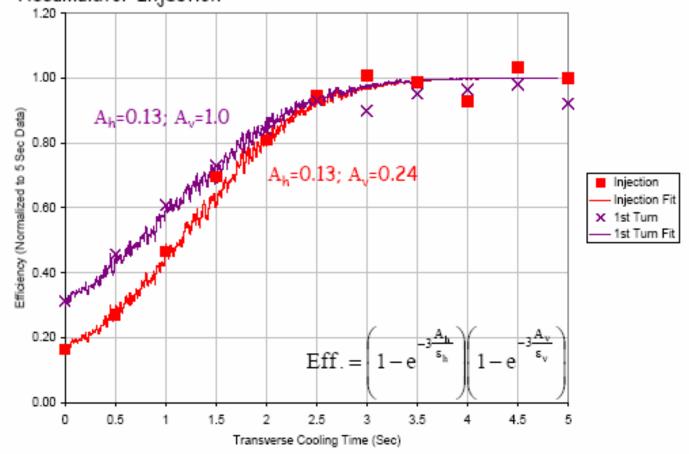
- Alignment
  - Tie Pbar into modern TevNet
  - Relative alignment of beam lines with respect to each other
    - AP1, AP2, Debuncher, ...
  - Analysis in progress, should be complete in March
  - Additional jobs



- D to A line
  - Perceived to be a stacking limitation near beginning of shutdown
  - Transfer area 'as found' with laser tracker
  - Magnet septum magnets moved horizontally
  - One septum replaced



 The production vs transverse cooling time measurements can be explained if there is an aperture restriction between Debuncher Extraction and Accumulator Injection





- AP2 beam stop
  - Vacuum problem developed last year presumably inside target vault
  - Beam stop found to be misaligned, likely since original installation
  - Temporary one installed in AP2, target vault shielding modified









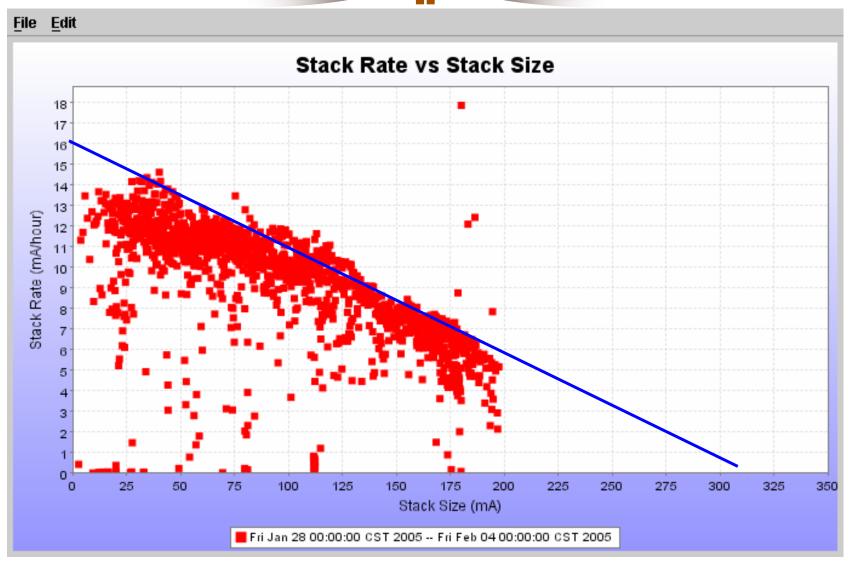
- Rapid Startup
  - Stacking 'back to normal' within two weeks of first beam
  - Luminosity produced 10 days after start up
- Record Stacking in the past month
  - Peak rate for one hour = 14.97 X 10<sup>10</sup>/hour
  - Still well short of goal



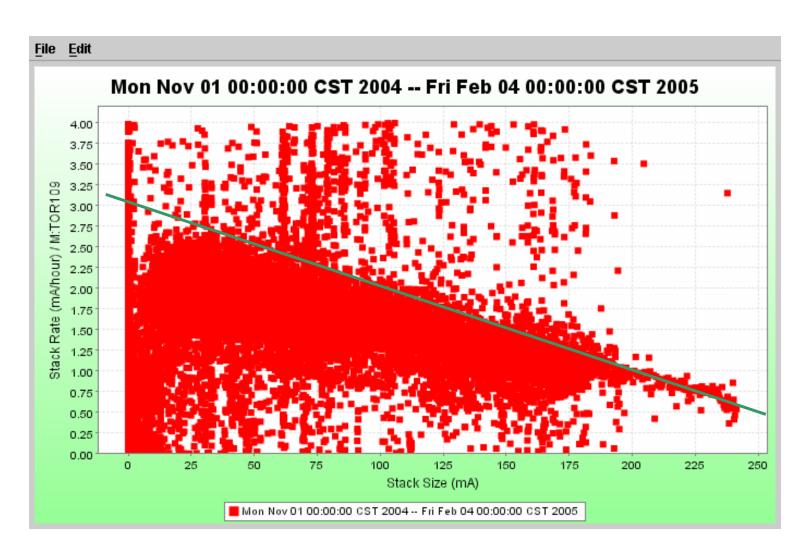
#### FY05 Goals

Parameter	FY05 Design	FY05 Base	FY05 best	
Zero Stack Stacking Rate	24.5	14	16	X10 <sup>10</sup> /hour
Normalized Zero Stack Stacking Rate	3.1	2.3	3.0	X10 <sup>-2</sup> /hour
Average Stacking Rate	10.1	6.6	9.61 (averaged for one week)	X10 <sup>10</sup> /hour
Stack Size at Zero Stacking Rate	300	300	310	X10 <sup>10</sup>
Protons on Target	8.0	6.2	7.2	X10 <sup>12</sup>
Peak Stack	216	181	241.6	X10 <sup>10</sup>
Unstacked Pbars	201	166	171	X10 <sup>10</sup>





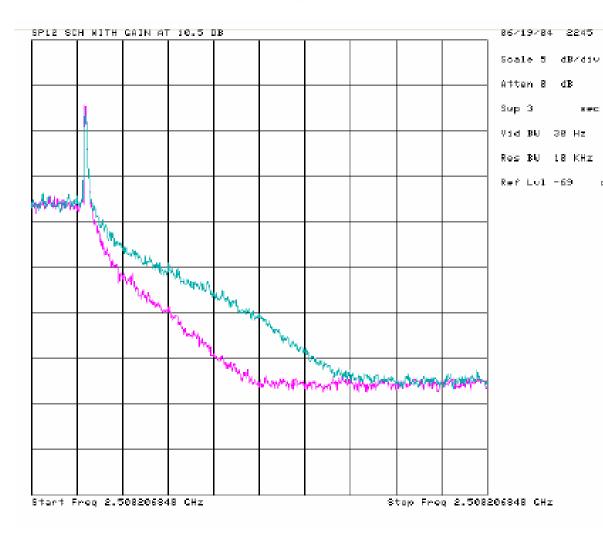






- Prospects for improvement
  - Stochastic cooling systems are able to handle flux in support of stacking to goal
    - · can clear Accumulator deposition orbit in 1.2 seconds
  - Make use of more beam on target from slip stacking
  - Main gains via
    - · Cycle time reduction
    - Bigger aperture/more flux > Beam-based alignment



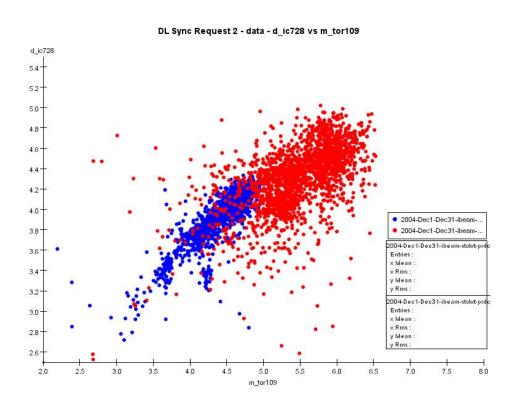


 With no core in the Accumulator, the rate at which the Stacktail moves beam off the deposition orbit was measured

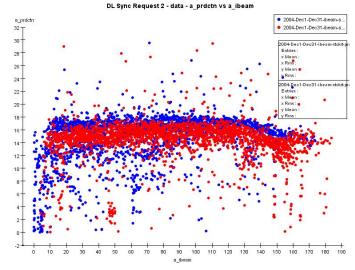
Cyan Trace with attenuator at 10.5 dB clears in 1.8 secs

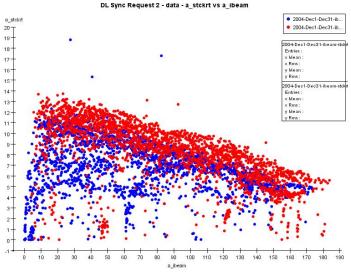
Magenta Trace with attenuator at 4.5 dB clears in 1.2 secs





Slip Stacking Stacking







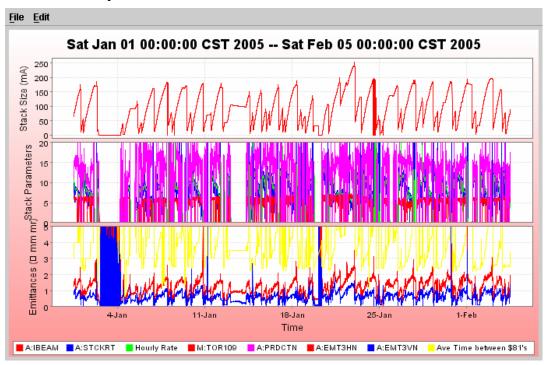
- Develop tools to exploit installed components
- Work in progress
  - Build/verify Debuncher orbit bumps with additional quad stands (half complete)
    - Use to explore/expand aperture
  - Beam bunching gymnastics
    - Allow some parasitic tuning and studies while stacking
  - Optimize injection into Debuncher
  - D/A line diagnostics
  - AP2 BPM system
  - TBT systems



- Short-term plans (typical)
  - Reduce Accumulator circulating beam loss
  - Explore the Debuncher aperture during stacking
  - Perform reverse proton studies as time allows
    - DEXBMP preparation
      - 1 hr
    - Verify remaining Debuncher bumps
      - 4-6 hrs
    - AP2 vertical injection alignment
      - 16-30 hrs in at least 6 hr chunks
    - AP2 horizontal injection alignment
      - 6-12 hrs



- Support day-to-day Collider operation
  - Regularly have fires to put out
  - Identify incremental improvements
- Reliability



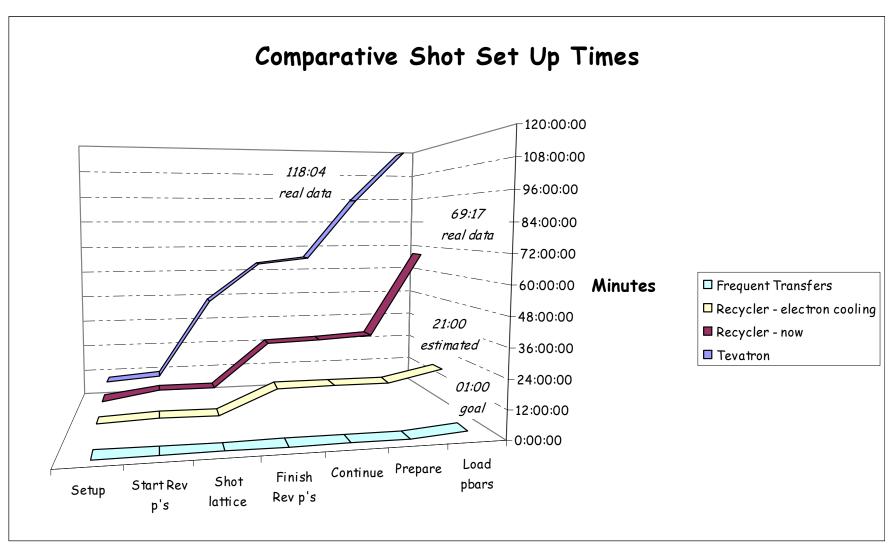


- Frequent Transfers
  - Recycler shots enhance  $\mathcal{L}_0$ , but not  $\mathcal{J}\mathcal{L}$  except for long stores (~30 hours)
  - Stacking faster will lead to enhancement
  - Off-loading to the Recycler more rapidly is beneficial
    - balancing act with time to transfer, Recycler capabilities, etc.
  - As stacking rate increases & Electron cooling is commissioned, Frequent transfers a must



- With the Recycler and electron cooling integrated into Collider operation and high stacking rates, frequent transfers will be vital
  - Unstack and transfer every 30 minutes/40  $\times$  10 $^{10}$  stack
  - Interrupt stacking for ~ minutes
- Three cornerstone segments should be complete this spring
  - Ramped AP1 power supplies
  - Beam line BPM upgrade
  - MI transverse Injection dampers for Pbars
- Utilize upgrades as opportunity arises
  - Faster/more frequent Recycler transfers (<30 minutes stacking</li>
    stacking) this spring
  - No Reverse protons for routine transfers?
  - Incrementally faster Tevatron shots?





## Summary



- Lots of work completed during shutdown
- Came back on well
- Improvement in Stacking to date
  - Slip stacking
- Improved stacking is our priority
  - Cycle time
    - Cooling ok
    - D to A transfers
  - Injection Aperture/Flux
- Long list of items to pursue as beam time & expanding suite of tools and diagnostics are available